NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

BHITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

Voluntary Assignment of Property to Creditors Without Going to an Assignce.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the Matter of Spencer D. Schuyler, a Bankupt.—In this case the discharge of the bankrupt is posed on the ground that he, on the 7th of Decempt, 1867, made a voluntary assignment of all his operty, for the benefit of all his creditors, to Joph Westcott; that he was insolvent at the time, d that he made such assignment with a view to event such property from coming to his assignee bankruptey, and from being distributed under the and that he made such assignment with a view to prevent such property from coming to his assignee in bankruptcy, and from being distributed under the Bankruptcy act and to defeat the object of that act, and to impede, hinder and delay its operation and effect and evade its provisions. The voluntary pention of the bankrupt was filed on the 17th of December, 1807. The opposition to the discharge is made by Hunt, Tillinghast & Co. and by Mott. Brothers & Co., creditors of the bankrupt. The voluntary assignee, Westcott, accepted the assignment and entered on the execution of the first under it and took possession of the assigned property. Immediately on doing so less found it would be impossible for blux, in view of his other business employments, to attend to the execution of the brast, and thereupon a paper was prepared, which bears date December 10, 1807, and was signed by many of the creditors of the bankrupt, and among others by Hunt, Tillinghast & Co., and Mott, Brothers & Co., which recites the fact of the assignment of all his property in trust for the payment of all his property in trust for the payment of all his creditors without partiality or preference," and that Charles Raymond is familiar with the affairs and business of the court and then proceeds:—Therefore we, the undersigned creditors of the said Schuyley, acreby consent that the said Westcott may transfer the estate, property and effects which came to him ander said assignment and we consent to and request of said Raymond, that he accept such transfer the estate, property and effects which came to him ander said assignment and we consent to and request of said Raymond, that he accept such transfer the estate, property and effects which came to him ander said assignment and we consent to and request of said Raymond, that he accept such transfer the estate, property and effects which came to him and the property of the bankrupt to Westcott, may be to the provisions of the Bankrupt to Westcott, may be to the provisions of the Bankrupt to Westcott, ruptey, and from being distributed under the

A Question of Mortgage. he Matter of the Soldiers' Business, Messenge nd Despatch Company, Bankrupts.—Judge Blatch-ord in this case decides:—I think that the mortgage in question in this case is within the fourteenth section of the Eankrupt act—a mortgage of goods and chattels made as a security for a debt in good faith and for a present consideration, and not invalid as having been made in violation of any law of the State of New York or of the United States. I do not think from the evidence that the mortgage or the persons for whom he acted had reasonable cause to believe that the mortgage was made with a view or intent to prevent the property of the mortgagers from coming to their assignee in bankruptoy, or from being distributed under the Bankrupt act, or to deteat the object of, or in any way impair, hinder, defeat, impede or delay the operation and effect of such act, or to evade any of the provisions of such act, or reasonable cause to believe that a fraud on the act was intended. Nor does the evidence establish that the mortgage was made with any such view or intent. The only difficulty is that the mortgage was not duly recorded to include property in New Jersey. The matter is sent back to the referee for further testimony unless the parties come to an amicable settlement among themselves. on in this case is within the fourteenth se

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

The Hess Case-Hess Discharged.

Before Commissioner Betts.

Bernard Hess, the revenue officer charged with atmpting to extert fifty dollars from J. G. Berlingoff, a cigar manufacturer, has been discharged, the
ournissioner holding that the government witesses were not entitled to credence.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. The Roger's Murder Mystery-Di Before Judge Cardozo.

In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus for the Di charge of James Maler .- District Attorney Garvin. accompanied by a police officer, having in charge a rather unkempt, sandy haired man, in a suit of faded, snabby clothing, appeared yesterday morning before this court. The District Attorney, addressing the Court, said:—

The District Attorney, addressing the Court, said:—
May it please your Honor, there is a prisoner here,
by the name of Maher, upon habeas corpus. I know
of no reason why he should not be discharged.
Mr. Garvin then haided a paper to the Court,
which the Judge, without comment, signed and returned to the District Aborney.

The parties then left the court room, and another
of the supposed assassins of Charles M. Rogers was
discharged, because there was no proof upon which
to hold him, and because the authorities are powerless to detect and arrest the actual criminal.

The Cuse of Ex-Captain John S. Young, of

the Detective, on Mandamus.
The People ex rel. John S. Young vs. The Commis ners of Metropolitan Police.-The case of this relator came up before this court yesterday, on application for a writ of peramptory mandamus directed to the Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, compeding them to vacate judgment or dismissal from the force, assumed or pretended to have been rendered by them against said John S. Young. Young, as is well known, was captain of the detective squad, and received a reward of \$16,000 for his efforts in detecting the thieves and recovering a large amount of money stoien from the Windsor Bank of Maryland. By reason of the demand of the Board that Captain Young should account to them for such money and for other moneys received for similar services, the captain resigned, and a few days thereafter he was cited to appear, before them for trial on charges preferred against him. He refused to appear, protested against him. He refused to appear, protested against him action of the board in assuming to try him, and claims that he wifully absented himself from duty; that such absence being unexplained and unaccounted for to the hoard, they are, by section seventeen of the amended act of the Legislature, passed originally April 15, 1857, they are bound to consider such unexplained absence as a resignation and "to accept the same." The papers in the case, which, however, set out no new material facts, in the case were read, and the further hearing was adjourned until Monday next, at eleven o'clock. relator came up before this court yesterday, on

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford. There were a number of cases on the calendar yes There were a number of cases on the calendar yesteriar, but owing to the engagements of counsel and the absence of witnesses the trials were postponed. The only case disposed of by the jury was no indictment against Lewis Rufin, charging him with robbing Dudley R. Wilcox of a pocksthook containing eighty dollars, in the fore part of December, at a saloon in Grand street. The testimony was very condicting, which was clearly stated by the Judge in his charge. After deliberating a few mobients the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY

COUNT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—The People vs. John Dunn, robbery. The Same vs. Patrick Riley, grand larceny. The Same vs. Francis Bradley, attempted burglary. The Same vs. Francis Burley, attempted burglary. The Same vs. Brancis Murray, Charles Wilson, John Rouf, Charles McConigle, robbery. The Same vs. Charles Wilson, grand larceny. The Same vs. John Secker, burglary.

SCOUNDRELISM .- Several ladies, while returning from the Seventh regiment reception, on Monday evening, had their clothing injured and destroyed by oil which was thrown upon them by some un-ech and unknown rumans in the neighborhood of

School No. 13, \$3,000, and to R. Paton, for furnishing the same, \$7,975; and by the trustees of the Eighteenth ward, for painting Grammar Schools Nos. 40 and 23, to C. B. Cornell, for \$8,500.

The Weather.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-for the past twent

the changes in the temperature for the past twentyfour hours, in comparison with the corresponding
day of the last year, as indicated by the thermometer
at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—
1868, 1869.

3 A. M. 48 63 3 P. M. 49 66
4 A. M. 50 64 6 P. M. 50 65
9 A. M. 57 62 9 P. M. 48 60
12 M. 53 64 12 P. M. 48 60
A verage temperature corresponding day last yr. 60%
A verage temperature on Tuesday. 60%
A verage temperature or Tuesday. 60%
A verage temperature or Tuesday. 60%
A verage temperature corresponding day last yr. 60%
A verage temperature or Tuesday. 60%

Average temperature corresponding day last yr. 473/c FATAL ACCIDENT.—Hercules Atkinson, the man sixty years of age who was run over by an omnibus, corner of Duane street and Broadway a few days ago, died yesterday afternoon in the New York Hos-pital from the effects of the injuries received. Coro-ner Schirmer was notified, and will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

FOUND IN THE WATER.—Shortly before seven

FOUND IN THE WATER.—Shortly before seven o'clock yesterday morning, officer Smith of the Fifth precinct, discovered the remains of an unknown man, about 60 years of age, floating under the pier, foot of Beach street, N. R. Deceased had gray hair, dark moustache, and wore a black cloth coat, brown vest and striped pants. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

DEAD CHILD AT DR. GRINDEL'S.—Yesterday morning the process of the proce

of Dr. Grindel, No. 6 Amity place, and subsequently Coroner Keenan received notice from the Board of Health to hold an inquest on the body. It is alleged the child died of convulsions, but to place the matter beyond doubt, a post mortem examination and an inquisition will be held to-day. The mother of deceased is said to be Mrs. or Miss Whitehead.

. THE MORGUE.—Warden Brennan reports that the body of an unknown man, age about fifty-five years, five feet eight inches high, was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from foot of Beach street. Deceased had gray hair and gray moustache, black coat, brown flower merino vest, white muslin shirt, blue financel shirt, striped pants, blue socks and elastic gatters. Body placed in the Morgue for identification and photograph taken.

THE CASE OF MR. WALKER.—Dr. Cushman yester-

day made a post-mortem examination on the body of James Walker, the druggist, who was found dead in the drug store of Dr. Wilson, corner of New Bowery and James streets, as heretofore reported in the Heralth. It was supposed deceased committed suicide, but the examination did not reveal the presence of poison in the stomach or other internal organs. Congression and inflammation of the brain appeared to have been the cause of death, and a verdict to that effect was rendered by the jury. The Superintendent of the Brooklyn Inebriate Asylum appeared and took charge of the remains for interment. The inquest was held by Coroner Schirmer.

yesterday received information that Bernard Mans, a German, nearly nineteen years of age, had died in

a German, nearly nineteen years of age, had died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of injuries received on the 11th instant by being run over corner of Barclay and West streets by car No. 18 of the Belt Railroad (western division).

Lewis Rees, thirty-siz years of age, and a native of Vermont, was admitted to Believue Hospital on the 12th instant sufforing from a compound fracture of one of his legs, received by having been run over, corner of First avenue and Twenty-seventh street, by car 68 of the East Broadway line, from the effects of which he died. Coroner Keenan was notified and will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

The Dearth of Mr. Cutler-Nound dead in his

the case of Mr. Peter T. Cutler—found dead in his room at the Pacific Hotel, Greenwich street, on Tuesday night, as heretofore reported in the Hebald-an inquest was yesterday held on the body by an inquest was yesterday held on the body by Coroner Flynn. The supposition that deceased had committed sulcide was altogether incorrect, as death resulted from natural causes. Mr. Cutler for years past has been afflicted with a distressing disease, and to aliay the pain took large quantities of laudanum by injection. Ex-Judge Charles A. Peabody and Thomas J. Cook, M. D., deposed to the above state of facts. Deputy Coroner Snine made a post mortem examination on the body which showed conclusively that a rupture of the bladder was the canse of death, and the jury after hearing all the testimony rendered a verdict to that effect. The remains were delivered to the relatives and friends for interment. Deceased was about fifty years of age and a native of the interior of the State. He lived at Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, where he has left a widow, but no children.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCE .- Officer Ferguson, of the Jefferson Market Court squad, yesterday arrested on ta warrant, J. H. Seward, a baker on the cor ner of Sixty-first street and Third avenue, upon the complaint of John Stuckey, No. 134 East Thirty-first street. Stuckey charged that on the 2d of November Seward represented that he was the owner of the bakery, implements, fixtures and tools contained therein, and would sell for \$1,200. Stuckey purchased the establishment at this figure and paid \$200 on the purchase. He subsequently learned that D. H. Schaffer, of No. 21 Hubert street, Louis W. Vanderhauser and John Maxwell held a mortgage upon the fixtures, horse and wagon for \$900. The complainant charges that the said Seward knew of the existence of the mortgage, and that he secured the \$200 by false representations. The defendant appeared with counsel and denied the charge. The hearing was set for Saturday next.

Bugglant in East Broadway — A young men complaint of John Stuckey, No. 134 East Th

BURGLARY IN EAST BROADWAY,-A young man named Frank Deane was charged with having en-tered No. 207 East Broadway by means of false keys, and with having stolen an overcoat, a watch and chain and other property, valued at \$83, the property of Edward Joyce, Mr. Joyce deposed that the prisoner boarded with him in the above mentioned house, and that he left on the night of the 11th of December. 1868, and took away the keys of the front door; on the 20th of the same month the prisoner entered the house and took away the said property. On having the man arrested pesterday the defendant was wearing a coat which belonged to Mr. Joyce, and on being questioned acknowledged that he had entered the house and taken the rest of the property. Deane was held for examination. Abovet wertman, the keeper of an oyster saloon in Greene street, was accused of receiving the pawn taket for the watch stolen from the man Deane in exchange for two "stews" which he had in the saloon. He was also committed for examination. er property, va

BURGLARY IN STANTON STREET .- A young man named James Duffy, who claims to be an employed of the Metropolitan Board of Health, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Mansfield, at the Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of burglary. Mrs. Market Police Court, on a charge of burglary. Mrs. Bacizhold, of No. 13 Stanton street, deposed, that about half-past three o'clock Tuesday afternoon the left her room in the house for about half an lour, locking the door and carrying the key with ler. Upon her return, about ten minutes before four o'clock, and on going up stairs to her room, she was met by Catharine Peckhista, a resident of the same house, who informed her that there was a man in her room, and that she had seen him through the window examining the contents of a trunk. While Catharine was telling Mrs. Bacizhold all this the prisoner. James Duffy, came down stairs and was pouned out to her as the man who was seen in the charger. Duffy passed out of the house and the compainant, accompanied by Catharine, started in pursuit of Duffy, following him down Stanton street to the Bowery, when, meeting with officer Long, of the Teath precinct, she caused his arrest, and, upon beturning to her room after Duffy's arrest, she found that her trunk had been broken open and her clothing streeved about the room in great confusion. Duffy was held for examination.

On he 25th of March last a gultar of the value of twent-five dollars, a hair mattress of the value of twenty dollars, and clothing of the value of \$300, stored h a room in the Poughkeepsle Hotel, Poughkeepsie, vas stolen by some person or persons un-known. About the same time a favorite waiter of the hotel bided up his white aprons, and, like the Arabs, "slicatly stole away." The waiter's name was William 7. White, but he was decidedly black, as are all full-blocked, aristocratic niggers. Suspicions naturally fell upon him as the probable thief. The owner of the property, Mr. William H. Rutger, at present residing at 1,355 Broadway, learning that White had sought refuge in this city, secured the services of another colored boy named Jim, to o'snadow' the suspected thief. Jim won the confidence of White, who was invited to his room, and, to use the words of White, 'hear dis chile's musical powahs, kase i's some en de guitah." The invitation of course was accepted and in his rooms in Macdougal street he entertained his new found friend with snatches of song and story in which he recounted his exploits in hunting de coon and de possum and riding lumber rafts on the Suwanee river, in Florida, upon whose banks he first saw light as a siave. For several nights detective Jim listened to White's concerts that invariably closed with was William 7. White, but he was decidedly black, as

The Same vs. Charles Wilson, grand larceny.

With—

Away down upon de Swanes ribber.

Park away:

Dar's whar me beart am turning she Seventh regiment reception, on Monday ge, had their clothing migured and destroyed which was thrown upon them by some undenshown rumans in the neighborhood of mody.

HACTE FOR CRETAIN SCHOOLS.—Contracts Targetes of the Seventh and present a service of the was committed for trial.

The same vs. Charles Charles and larceny.

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Park away:

Dar's whar me beart am turning sheet, and the information be required, and he hied to Mr. Rutger accordingly called at Jefferson Market yesterday, and from the justice secured a warrant of microwally selected as warrant possible was thrown upon the neighborhood of white was found at service at 141 mod pounds irrest, and the guitar secured, and takes before the justice, when he was committed for trial.

White arrests that invariably closed with—

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One of the busiest of the many busy days which Marshal Tooker and his aids have had in some time past was yesterday. The limited space allotted to the Marshal's bureau was thronged with complainants, defendants, police officers and others. Of course there was a large quantity of amusement aforded the spectators by the variety and import of the complaints. One of the worst looking cases that the Marshal has had to deal with was that of a young man recently arrived from Canada, who was taken in charge by the owner of coach No. 373, to be driven to the European Hotel. Instead of taking the gentleman to the European Hotel he drove with him to a boarding house kept by a female of the Brady persuasion at No. 69 Laight street. On entering the establishment the traveller saw a crowd of hard-looking characters smoking, drinking, playing cards and carousing smoking, drinking, playing cards and carousing generally. He knew he was in the wrong place. He then went to the European Hotel proper, but in the course of transit a shawl, the property of a friend of the complainant's, mysteriouslydisappeared. Officer Thomas Kenneally, of the Twenty-sixth pre-Officer Thomas Kenneally, of the Twenty-sixth pre-cinct, succeeded in finding the owner of coach No. 73, who is a hard-looking customer, and Mrs. Brady was represented by a young man named Bolster, who, together with another young man named Berry, keep an exchange and passenger agency at No. I Battery place. Marshal Tooker (to officer Kenneally)—What kind of an establishment is this of Berry & Bolster at No. I Battery place? A large banking house, is it not, something like Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s or Jay Cooke's offices?

Cooke's offices?

Officer Kenneally—Well, not quite so extensive. It is rather limited. It is a small place and is known as a "beat shop." The officer then told of one or two of the operations of Messrs. Berry & Bolster, much to the evident displeasure of the last named young

of the operations of Messrs. Berry & Boister, much to the evident displeasure of the last named young man.

Marshal Tooker (to Mr. Boister)—Have you ever had any complaint against your establishment?

Bolster—Not that I know of.

Marshal (to his assistant)—Just look on the book and see what can be found in regard to Messrs. Berry & Boister.

On the book was found a charge that the firm had defranded a certain man out of some forty-nine dollars. Boister, having his memory thus jogged, knew all about the case. The complainant failed to make out a case, so Berry & Boister got off that time.

Marshal Tooker then asked the hackman (No. 373) if he had ever had any complaint against him before, Coachie never had. Here was another chance for officer Kenneally, and he opened the record of Mr. Coachie in such a way as to show that it was not at all enviable, and that the coachie had frequently been complainted of and once or twice locked up for disorderly or improper conduct. The larvey then sulkily said his reputation was very good, and he had never been before the present Marshal. He did not know what kind of a house No. 69 Laught street was, or anything about it. Officer Kenneally asserted that the coachie knew the place very well.

Marshal Tooker told Mr. 373 to get the gentleman the shawi, and assured him that the case tood—the shaw lagainst has license. The establishment of Mrs. Brady being mixed up in the case, coachie was directed to call there in his efforts to get the shaw!

The Hotel de Brady was also mentioned by a Mr. Pomeroy came from the army and was induced to pay Mrs. Brady seven months' rent in advance, when she got the money she endeavored to force him to leave, by abusing him, spitting in his face and calling him all sorts of pet names, such as are banded about in the neighborhood of prize rings. The Marshal requested Mr. Boister to go along with Mr. Pomeroy and request Mrs. Brady, with whom he evidentify had great influence, to give the young man the money (ten dollars and twenty-two cents) which he

evicently has great innenee, to give the young man the money (ten dollars and twenty-two cents) which he claimed as due him. Some

SMART PASSENGER AGENTS

were overhauled by officer McGrath, from the Mayor's office. It appears that a Mr. A. Spinar, on his way from Wisconsin to Europe, and, by some ropers, was induced to leave some \$3,500 in green-backs at the passenger ticket and exchange agency on Chambers street near West street, managed by Messrs. Duffy & Gallagher. Shortly before the vessel was to sail from Hoboken the "brokers" innished Mr. Spinar with half sovereigns instead of whole ones. Some of the officers of the Bremen Steamship Company became aware of the transaction and called the attention of Mayor Bolnstedt, of Hoboken, to it. This gentleman sent Sergeant Hinge, of the Hoboken police, to the Mayor's office. Marshal Tooker despatched officer McGrath to get the money. He succeeded in recovering 255 sovereigns, in all about \$1,750, and returning it to Mr. Spinar.

A very large number of other complaints were disposed of, but the above were the most important.

The Board met last evening, with the President, Mr. R. L. Larremore, in the chair. After a large amount of the usual routine business had been transacted a communication was received from H. C. Cal kins, Member of Congress from the Seventh district, tendering the appointment of cadet in the Naval Academy to the most deserving pupil of the public schools of the district. The communication was referred to the Commissioners of the district.

The Cierk of the Board, in response to a resolu

The Clerk of the Board, in response to a resolution adopted at the previous meeting, submitted a detailed report of the amount of books, supplies and pianos in possession of the Board.

A resolution providing for the abolition of corporal punishment in the public schools was referred to the Committee on Bylaws. A resolution was adopted directing the cierk to report the quantity of supplies which were in the depository on January 1, 1869, and the quantity distributed to the schools from January 1 to April 9, 1899. The Building Committee reported that the building of Primary School No. 28, in Trinity place, which will be swallowed up in the extension of Church street, was sold at public anction for \$500.75. A gentleman purchased the building to accommodate the Board of Education, and the committee asked an appropriation to recompense the gentleman who made the purchase. The appropriation was made, and by another resolution the Finance Committee was directed to take the necessary measures to cancel the lease between the tion the Finance Committee was directed to take the necessary measures to cancel the lease between the Board of Education, on behalf of the corporation, and the Protestant Episcopal School Society for the ground of Primary School No. 3s, and the committee was further authorized to take the award (half of \$38,480) made by the Commissioners of Estimate and deposit it with the City Chamberlain to the credit of the Board.

On recommendation of the Committee on Teach-

deposit it with the City (namberian to the credit of the Board.

On recommendation of the Committee on Teachers Mrs. Sarah A. Jarvis was appointed principal of the primary department of Grammar School No. 15. The trustees of the Ninth ward were authorized to have the German language taught in the first and second grades of the grammar schools in that ward. Mr. Neitson was the only member of the Committee on the Course of Studies who refused to sign the report of the committee recommending the adoption of the resolution. The Compttoller was directed to place \$300,000 to the credit of the Board. A large number of resolutions in relation to the appointment and transfer of teachers were adopted, after which the Board adjourned.

THE COLLEGE OF NEW YORK.

A meeting of the trustees of the College of the City of New York was held yesterday afternoon, with Mr. R. L. Larremore, president, in the chair. The resignation of Mr. Hoese as secretary was received and accepted, and Mr. John Davenport elected in his place. A communication was received from Mr. James Kelly, School inspector of the Second dis-trict, donating \$1.000, to be invested by the trustoes in United States or other sufficient securities and the interest to be appropriated to the purchase of two gold medals, to be awarded to the best debaters in the two debating societies attached to the college. The contestants to be selected by the societies, turce from each; to have a public debate and the decision eft to disinterested judges. The donation was accepted in accordance with the desires of Mr. Kelly.
Mr. Merril announced the death of Dr. J. J. Owen,
late Vice President of the college, whereupon Mr.
Brennan offered the following resolution:—

Bremian offered the following resolution:—

Whereas it hath pleased the Almighty Dispenser of event to remove from his sphere of usefulness the Rev. John Jason Owen, D.D., Le.L.D., late Professor of Latin and Greek and Vice Frestlein of the College of the City of New York; and whereas it is highly proper on this mournful occasion that this Board expresses its just appreciation of the worth and services of Dr. Owen in relation to this institution, with which he has been so intimately connected, therefore, but the demice of Dr. Owen, who by his administrative ability, eminent almost of Dr. Owen, who by his administrative ability, eminent acceptance as a linguist and well directed experience as an instructor, essentially contributed to the high and widespread elebrity of the codege with which he has been associated from its commencement to the period of his doccase.

Resolved, That in Dr. Owen the members of this Board have uniformly recognized a man whose distinguishing attributes were undeviating integrity, a conscientious sense of doty and a strict observance of all those virtues which constitute the characteristics of an honorable citizen and exemplorary member of seciety.

doty and a street state of an honorable classes are stitute the characteristics of an honorable classes are plary member of seciety. Resolved, That this board feels a melancholy pleasure in presenting to the family of Professor Owen the assurance of its protocol a sympathy in this their sail and sudden bereavement, and it is hoped they may derive some consolation from ment, and it is hoped they may derive some consolation from much as to serve the course of this truly good man has been such as to serve the course of this truly good man has been be has nad intercourse in the several relations of life.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be presented to the

family of Dr. Owen.

Mr. Larremore made a few enlogistic remarks, speaking in the highest terms of the deceased, after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Merrill then moved that Mr. W. B. Silber be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Owen. On motion of Mr. Hall the matter was referred to the Executive Committee. The Comptroller was directed to place \$55,000 to the credit of the Board, after which the Board adjourned.

amination yesterday before the Criminal Court the warrant for the arrest of General Euroridge was dismussed. It was ascertained that there was no ahadow of ground for the proceeding, but the whole case had been recently improvised for the purpose of dama, ing General Euroridge as an applicant for the court of the purpose of dama, ing General Euroridge as an applicant for the purpose of dama, ing General Europidge as an applicant for the purpose of dama, ing General Europidge as an applicant for the purpose of dama, ing General Europidge as an applicant for the purpose of dama, in the first purpose of the court of the purpose of the purpos

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. in the East River-Action for

John W. Petty, et al. vs. Henry B. Mérrill, et al.—
Respondents are the executors of the will of Elisha
S. Chapman, deceased. Libellents are the owners of
the schooner Mary Eveline. On the 20th of September, 1868, as set forth in the libel, this schooner was
beating down the East river, the wind being at the beating down the East river, the wind being at the time southwest and the tide ebb. At about two o'clock in the afternoon, just after leaving Riker's island, she took on her way to New York the channel to the cast of Biackwell's island, having the Hawley, another schooner, just in front of her. She had beaten out her tack to the eastward and ran as near the west shore of Long Island as possible. The Hawley being shead went about on her westward tack and toward's Blackwell's Island, and was just about to go on the eastward tack as the Mary Eveline went about. To avoid the Hawley It became necessary for the Mary Eveline, in making her westward tack, to go to the leeward and stern of the Hawley. This was done, and just as the Eveline had cleared the stern of the Hawley the sloop Ethan Allen was seen sailing up the centre of the channel to the east of Blackwell's Island, with her boom on her port side, with both main and jib sails set, and was making six or seven knots an hour. She was about 100 yards off the port bow of the Eveline, which was now coming about and following the Hawley, with head nearly to the wind and the head sheets flowing. The Ethan Allen, as alleged, instead of keeping out of the way, ran under full headway into the schooner Eveline, striking her cathead against the stern of the Eveline, doing her severe mjury. The action was brought to recover \$2,100 damages, arising from Injury to the vessel and losses incident to it. The answer set was that the collision was the result of the carelessness and mismanagement of the Eveline, and not of the Eveline, and not of the Eveline, and not of the Eveline of the Eveline, and not of the Eveline, and not of the Eveline, and not of the Eveline of the Eveline, and not of the Eveline of the Evel and not of the Echan Allen. The version of the accident given by the defence is as follows:—On the day in question the Ethan Allen was bound from New Jersey to Connecticut, with a cargo of clay and sand. About two o'clock she arrived at the southern extremity of Blackwell's Island, and attempted to pass through East river on the east side of the island against a strong ebb tide and the wind in the south southwest blowing a full sail breeze. To take advantage of the eddy tide she stood along Blackwell's Island only fifty to seventy-five feet distant. At half-past two o'clock, having made about half the length of the island, still standing along very near the shore, with her boom on her port side, and still in the eddy, she met two schooners beating up the river towards New York, on the same side of Blackwell's Island, and at the time standing across the river to the westward. The foremost and windward of the two schooners beat out her tack, and went about just abreast the Ethan Allan, and at a safe distance from her; but the other schooner, the Mary Eveline, stood along to the leeward; and after the Hawley went about, was in such a position and direction as to prevent the Ethan Allen luffing or avoiding her in any other way. The Eveline continued her course until arriving at a point shead of and off the starboard bow of the Ethan Allen when she put down her helm to come about, and while in the act of luffing into the wind ran into the Ethan Allen, striking her at the cathead on her starboard bow, crushing in her planking in such a manner that she sank and became a total loss. Case still on at the rising of the court.

F. A. Wilcox for libellants; R. H. Huntley for re-

F. A. Wilcox for libellants; R. H. Huntley for re-

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT. The Baltic Insurance Case.

Before Judge Barnard.
The case of Williams against the Baltic Insurance Company was given to the jury yesterday. In charging the jury the Court said that they must be satising the jury the Court said that they must be satisfied that there was intentional and malicious false swearing before the alleged false returns of the amount of damage could be taken as a bar to any recovery. If the jury should think that false swearing had not been proven it was then for them to say whether loss had been sustained by the plaintiff to the amount named in the policy; and, if not to that amount, if they had sustained losses for any less amount. They would then give a judzment for such a proportion as \$1,500, the amount of the policy in the Ealtic Company, bears to \$12,000, the amount of insurance in all companies. Verdict not yet rendered.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 84, 2, 28, 34, 40, 46, 43, 66, 93, 96, 98 to 107 inclusive.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Accused of Forgery.—Captain James McKenzie was taken before Justice Buckley yesterday to answer a charge of forgery preferred by William B. Smith. He accuses the captain with having passed a forged note on him for \$3.50, the paper purporting to have been signed by H. B. Hathaway. The tria was adjourned until Saturday.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Patrick Fay was taken before Judge Cornwell yesterday on a charge of highway robbery, preferred by V. Langeroth, of East New York. The plaintiff, it appears, went to learteau's stone yard, in Flushing avenue, yester-day for some building materials, and while there had an altercation with some of the workinen and in the melée \$200, it is alleged, were stolen from him. Fay pleaded not guity and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

TORY.—Yesterday afternoon Gustave Kindt, his wife Eugenie and Abraham Vanderwagen, the parties alleged to be implicated in the robbery of the watch case manufactory of Wheeler, Parsons & Co., at 4 and 42 State street, were taken before Judge Buck ley, Judge Cornweil not being on the bench. As the warrant for the arrest of the parties was issued by Judge Cornweil Judge Buckley committed them to jail to awalt Judge Cornweil's action.

A WOMAN ASSAULTED IN A CELL.-Yesterday Thomas Whittaker and Elizabeth Illied who had been arrested the night previous for intoxication, been arrested the night previous for intoxication, were placed in a cell adjoining Judge Cornwell's court, to await their turn to be brought in. They got into a dispute while there and Whittaker assaulted the woman. He was taken before the Judge, when he positively denied the accusation, and was therefore returned to the cell again. The door had no sooner been locked than the inhuman fellow broke a leg from one of the benches and beat the unfortunate woman over the head with it, finflicting a severe cut upon the forehead. Her screams soon brought assistance, and her assailant was taken before the Judge & second time, when he was sentenced to the Penltentiary for three months.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

ANOTHER APPOINTMENT FROM NEW JERSEY .-General Edward Jardine, who bore a prominent part and was permanently injured in the New York draft riots, has been appointed Weigher in the New York Custom House.

THE MAYORALTY.-The Common Council, at their meeting on Tuesday night, passed a resolution re-questing Mayor O'Neill to withdraw his letter of resignation.

VELOCIPEDES ON THE SIDEWALKS .- An ordinance has been drawn up for the Common Council by the Corporation Attorney imposing a fine of five dollars on any person driving a velocipede or any other wheeled vehicle propeded by the hands or feet on

SINKING OF A FERRY BRIDGE.—Yesterday morning one of the ferry bridges gave way and sank into the water at the end remote from the slip. The only person on the bridge at the time was the bridge person on the bridge at the time was the bridge tender, who was treated to a cold bath, but suffered nothing worse. Had the accident occurred even one hour later, when there is a great rush of passengers, the result can well be conceived. This is the bridge which was run into by the ferryboat Jersey City three weeks ago, since which time the mortised joinings have become gradually displaced. Workmen were at once employed in erecting hoisting beams.

FALL OF A BUILDING-ONE MAN KILLED .- At ten o'clock yesterday morning a frame building in course of erection on Grand street, near the mill creek, was blown down by a strong gust from the creek, was blown down by a strong gust from the bay. Four carpeniers were at work in the building at the time. One of these, John Groeschel, twenty-four years of age, was killed instantly. Henry Koerner had his left shoulder dislocated. Herman Beerman received some slight contusions on the head and Bernard Mein escaped without sustaining any serious injury. A squad of men were sent to clear away the debris, and the body of Groeschel was taken in charge by Coroner Warren, who will hold an inquest. Several other wooden structures are being crecied in the same locality.

Hoboken.

A DESPERATE WOMAN .- A virago named Mary Divine, residing in Newark street, on the Plank road, vine, residing in Newark street, on the Plank road, threw a child named John McCarthy from the second story window of her house. Had not two other persons fortunately caught the boy in their arms below the child would have been killed instantly. Mary was beastly drunk throughout the day, and employed herself in smaahing every article of furniture within her reach. Notwithstanding the exertions of her husband she has frequently been sent to Hudson county jail for gross misconduct. Recorder Pope pronounced an additional sentence on her hast evening, and she is again locked up till she cools off.

THE DESECRATION OF CHURCHES,-The exposure in Monday's HERALD of the descration of the Methodist and Swedenborgian churches has

wakened the city authorities to the conviction the members of these congregations are not de the pale of the constitution in the matter of outside the pale of the constitution in the matter of protection. Policemen were sent to watch the buildings, and on Tuesday night a squad of young lads were arrested. Yesterday morning they were taken before Recorder Pope, and gave the following names:—James Mason, James Murphy, Martin Daley, Thomas Duggan, George Dunne, Thomas McDermott, Edward Daley, John Klernan, James Ritchie and Richard Ward. It appeared in evidence that within the past week nearly 200 panes of glass were broken in the Methodist church by these boys, and the interior of the Swedenborgian church is greatly mutilated. It was also shown that the lads amused themselves not only by breaking the windows, but by entering the sacred edifices, jumping and dancing on the altar, knocking down and breaking lamps, destroying chairs, books, fans, and beiting each other with everything that could be employed as missiles. By the laws of New Jersey the punishment for this offence is a fine of \$150 and two years in the State Prison. The prisoners were held to ball for trial. The Swedenborgian congregation have sent a communication to the Common Council in reference to these outrages and demanding reparation.

Hadson City. Hudson City.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS took place yesterday, when the outgoing
and incoming boards assembled at Hudson City,
with a number of invited guests, and proceeded to
the County Almshouse at Snake Hill. The work
thouse, prison and other departments of the institution were inspected.

Newark:

Going Ahead.—The work of tearing down the old
shantlest only a place to the new done on Broad

shantles to give place to the new depot on Broad street of the Newark and New York Railroad is very nearly completed. The company are sanguine of having the road in running order before the close of

physician, Gatchen, the sailor who was murderously attacked on Tuesday by Mackay, a saloon keeper is improving. The fact is the more remarkable a since his being placed at home he has had no medical attendance, it is said through the neglect of the constable. He is, however, by no means out of danger.

Orange. THE NEWARK PRESENTERY, in session at this place, have elected Rev. Mr. Reed, of Elizabeth, as moderator, and Rev. Messrs. McConnell, of Cran-ford, and Eddy, of Woodside, as temporary secre-taries. The session yesterday was of an interesting

taries. The session yesterday character.

Paterson.

Passaic County Counts.—A large number of arraignments were made yesterday, and days set down for trial. The Grand Jury presented fortyseven bills of indictment (making sixty-two in all), and were discharged. The case of Julia Rourke, administratrix of Patrick Rourke, vs. The Erie Railroad Company (to recover damages for the death of her husband, who was run over in 1867) resulted in a verdiet for the defendants.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Schuyler Post, thirteen years of age, and son of the junior member of the firm of Gra-ham & Post, brewers, fell from his father's wagon on Tuesday afternoon, striking the ground heavily on his head. A few hours later he was seized with a fit, and continued declining until about nine o'clock in the evening, when he died, Doctors Van Riper and Moss, who attended the injured boy, are of opinion that death ensued from the rupture of one of the blood vessels of the brain.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—A post mortem examination was held on the body of Mrs. Farrabrant, who died was held on the body of Mrs. Farrabrant, who died suddenly at Oldham, on Sunday morning, in consequence of the excited feeling of the neighbors who apprehended she had been foully dealt with by her husband. Drs. Nott and Merritt, who made the examination, discovered the heart enlarged from the second to the seventh rib and considerably diseased. This proved that death ensued from disease of that organ, and the Coroner's jury accordingly rendered such a verdict, with the concluding words, "and not otherwise." Trenton.

THE STEVENS BATTERY .- Governor Randolph, under act of the last Legislature, has appointed General Fitz John Porter, W. M. Shipman and Benjamin G. Clark commissioners to look after the interest of the State in the Stevens battery, acquired by the will of the late Mr. Stevens.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SERIOUS RIOT AMONG LABORERS.-Yesterday morning the police at Tremont were notified by telegram from Williamsbridge that the latter village was at the mercy of a gang of drunken laborers, was at the mercy of a gang of drunken laborers, and a request was made for immediate assistance. Acting on the information, four police officers were at once despatched to the scene of the disturbance, and on arriving there found a large force of workmen from Central avenue under the influence of liquor, fighting and otherwise deporting themselves in a manner highly dangerous, both to the public peace and to the property of the citizens. After considerable difficulty the police succeeded in arresting five of the combatants, namely. Thomas O'Brien, Patrick Tobey, James Whelan, Martin Cross and John Smith, all of whom were locked up until this morning, when they will have a hearing before Justice Lent.

NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Annual Meeting Yesterday—Interesting Sta-tistical Report.

The regular annual meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters was held at their rooms, No. 150 Broadway, yesterday, the President, James M. McLean, of the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, in the chair. After some preliminary business of a routine nature had been disposed of,

Mr. D. A. Heald, chairman of the Executive Com-mittee, submitted the annual report, which was a this document it appears the past fourteen menths have been less severe to the general insurance in-terests of the country than any like period since 1863. The organization of the National Board has been productive of 475 branch or local boards throughout the United States. The committee urge that the work of rating should be actively pressed. They also welcome a more liberal era of legislation upon insurance matters and attribute past oppressive enactments to the lignorance of legislators. The subject of taxation is briefly discussed. The tax of one and a half percent on gross receipts yielded fast year to the government \$1.285,745. A committee was appointed to ask Congress to modify the rate, but met with no success. The report then goes on to say that the pupilished statistics for the past ten years show that the cost of conducting the business of fire insurance has been but a trifle short of thirty per cent. If, therefore, we add this to the sixty per cent absorbed by losses there will remain of this sum only one-tenth to the companies, from which a tax equivalent to fifteen per cent is thus deducted. In addition to this, whenever this apparent profit becomes available for dividends or is divided there is another tax of five per cent to be paid; so that in fact every dollar that is made from the business, as such, is subject to a tax of twenty per cent. Considerable attention is devoted to the question of the percentage of profits, and from the whole capital employed for ten years past in this country is addited the following avergerate: e actively pressed. They also welcome a more

| tal employed for | ten years | past in this | country is |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| adduced the foll | owing aggr | egate:- | AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF |
| Year. | Capital. | Dividends. | Percentage. |
| 1859 | \$32,358,315 | \$4,595,350 | 14.19 |
| 1860 | 29,998,760 | 8,836,141 | 12.78 |
| 1861 | 29,384,260 | 3,250,749 | 10.08 |
| 1802 | 29,834,260 | 3,324,500 | 11.11 |
| 1863 | 33,246,760 | 3,567,331 | 10.72 |
| 1864 | 41,629,945 | 4,141,374 | 9.94 |
| 1865 | 44,282,750 | 4,616,607 | 10.42 |
| 1866 | 44,410,350 | 3,369,250 | 7.51 |
| 1867 | | 8,774,326 | 8.27 |
| 1040 | 40 112 052 | 5.007.044 | 10.23 |

per cent is paid."

THE NEVADA CATASTROPHE.

Particulars of the Disaster in the Gold HIII Mines.

[From the San Francisco Heraid, April 8.]

Vinginia Cirv, April 7, 1869.

A few minutes after seven this morning smoke was discovered issuing from the shat of the Yellow Jacket, and the underground works were found to be on fire. The fire soon communicated to the Kentuck and Crown Point, as is supposed from the steam and smoke issuing from the shafts of these mines. The fire is supposed to be on the 700 and 800 foot levels, The hoisting works are in no danger. Eight dead bodies have been raised from the Crown Point and Kentuck, and seven more are said to be lying on the 700 foot level of the Yellow Jacket. There is so much confusion that it is impossible to ascertain definitely the number of men yet confined in the mines, who must suffocate before assistance can be rendered, but it is supposed to be twenty-five or thirty. The fire companies have managed to get hose down to the 700 feet level of the Yellow Jacket, The scene at the works beggars description. Wives and children are moaning and calling for missing husbands and fathers.

The greatest excitement prevailed in the community.

Virginia, April 7.

The greatest excitement prevailed in the community.

The heat is so intense and the smoke so suffocating at the mouth of the Crown Point shaft that to stay there is impossible. The draft is very strong from the Yellow Jacket. As two brothers were being hoisted out of the Crown Point shaft, one holding the other in his arms in a fainting condition, the head of the one that was being held came in contact with the timbers and was cut entirely off. On account of the confusion the roll of the men at work has not been called, and no definite idea can be formed of those yet in danger. Sixty men were at work on the two levels of the Crown Point. How many escaped is unknown. Three dead bodies are lying at the bottom of the Kentuck shaft. They cannot be reached, as yet. The steam fan of the Yellow Jacket has been set in operation, and ingress effected as low as the roll of level. It is hoped that the miners on the 900 foot level have been able to save themselves by collecting about the air pipe on that level.

The excitement and distress are fearful. All who can leave Virginia have gone down to render such assistance as they can.

VIRGINIA CITY, April 7, 1889.

No attempt has yet been made to extinguish the fire, every effort being directed to saving the men. Two more dead bodies have just been taken from the Crown Point, making ten in all so far. It is supposed that there are at least fifty more miners in the three mines, and it is feared that none of them can be saved.

Crown Point, making ten in all so far. It is supposed that there are at least fifty more miners in the three mines, and it is feared that none of them can be saved.

It is ascertained that a number of miners—it is not known how many—are yet alive in the 700-foot level of the Yellow Jacket. As the air on that level is comparatively pure, they decline coming up while the shaft is so filled with smoke. The point of the fire is now pretty well fixed as being on the line between the Yellow Jacket and Kentuck. As theire was a large magazine of Giant powder as that point the firemen are of the belief that the fire originated there, and is confined to that material, it is well known that Giant powder will burn freely without explosion unless it is confined or let off by concussion. The disagreeable odor of the amoke gives strength to this impression.

According to the latest calculations there are twenty-one men yet in the Crown Point, two in the Kentuck (one of whom is known to be dead) and five in the Yellow Jacket.

GOLD HILL, April 7—1:45 P. M.

Another corpse has just been raised from the Yellow Jacket. It is thought that the Yellow Jacket, works are not much injured, and the belief gains that the disaster is attributable to the combustion of the magazine of Giant powder.

The Superintendent of the Crown Point just caused the cargo to be lowered to the 1,000 foot level, where a drift has been run in twenty feet in hopes that some of the workmen may be there alive. A lantern was placed on the cage and a note of advice; but, although the cage was allowed to remain a few moments and jumped to attract attention, it was drawn up empty. The gravest fears are now entertained that none still below will be saved. But three cages, full, holding six each, escaped from the Crown Point, and that was three hours ago. As it was, they were nearly suffocated by the dense smoke. I have just seen one of these fortunate ones. He doubts that any of those who remained under ground will ever escape with life. It was a close scratch with

The following are the names of those still missing and supposed to be in the levels:—
In the Crown Point—Michael McCormics, Peter Blouin, Patrick Buckley, James Bickell, George Edmonds, A. G. Grant, Edward Jewell, Wm. Jewell, Jonathan Jones, Thomas Laity, Wm. Mitchell, Joseph Matthews, Archie McDongall, Thomas McCoullin, Thomas McCoy, Daniel O'Nell, John O'Brien, James Peters, A. Reinay, K. Ryan, George Tompkins, John Rowan, Thomas Toland.
In the Kentuck—Patrick Hogan, Martin Cloosey.

Peters, A. Reillay, a. Tank.
Rowan, Thomas Toland.
In the Kentuck—Patrick Hogan, Martin Cloosey,
Harry Stevens and Joseph Glassen.
In the Yellow Jacket—Jeremian Shanet.
The above mentioned twenty-eight are still in the
mines, and all hope of their being saved is abandoned. To these should be added the names of doned. To these should be acted the marks of those brought up, which are—John Hogan, Joseph McLellan, Bichard Bickell, Anthony Toy, Patrick Quinn and George Bickell, who is alive, but in a very critical condition. In all, thirty-four. The following is the despatch sent down at eleven o'clock A. M. by the superintendent of the Crown Point to the 1,000-foot level on the cage. No answer was retarned:—

Point to the 1,000-foot level on the cage. No answer was returned:—

"We are fast subduing the fire. It is death to attempt to come up from where you are. We will get to you soon. The gas in the shaft is terrible, and produces sure and certain death. Write a word to us, and send it up on the cage, and let us know how you are."

They have driven the fire back ninety feet from the shaft on the Yellow Jacket soo foot level. In the Kentuck shaft the smoke has become considerably denser, and it looks as if the conflagration was gaining headway in that mire. But little smoke is snowlessing from the Crown Point, indicating the probability of a cave which has stopped the draft. It is hoped that the fire may be subdued before midnight, if nothing unforescen occurs.

VIRGINIA, April 7—8 P. M.

There is nothing to take from the horrors of this morning's calamity at Gold Hill. It is the most heartrending affair that ever disturbed the community, and weighs down the hearts of the stoutest.

Among the terribic incidents of the fire we copy from the News:—

Three brothers, Richard, Georgian and State of the State of the stoutest, and agod results of the fire we copy from the News:—

heartrending affair that ever disturbed the community, and weighs down the hearts of the stoutest.

Among the terrible incidents of the fire we copy from the Nevez:—

Three brothers, Richard, George and James Bickell, aged respectively thirty-three, thirty-one and twenty-seven years, were working in the Crown Point. Not long after the fire was discovered, and the deadly snoke was pouring out through the Crown Point shaft, Richard and George groped their way to the cage and rang the bell tocome up. When they arrived at the surface George was discovered insensible, leaning over his brother and holding him as with a death grip, which it was quite impossible to disengage. Richard had his head torn almost completely off, and his left arm was hanging by a little strip of skin to the snoulder. He had doubtless become insensible, and, sinking down upon the cage, was dragged against the shaft imbers at the sides. George still lives, but is insensible and suffering grom asphyxia, produced by the mitalation of the terrible smoke, so foully charged with deadly carbonic acid gas. Many of the miners have families at Gold Hill who have passed the day in usutterable anguish, hurrying from shaft to shaft, giving vent to their agony in wallings that brought tears to the eyes of hundreds unused to weeping. The origin of the fire is not positively known, but all believe it originated from a miner's candle left sifeking in the drift timbers. Several streams of water are now running down the shafts, but what effect is being produced on the fire it is impossible to learn, neither can anything positive be asserted of the damage done to the mines. Everything possible is being done, and a hope sith-exists of subduing the dames.

Advices just received from the mines state that good progress is being made in subduing the fire and hopes are entertained of being able to get it under subjection to-night. The body of J. Jones has just reached here that eleven more men flowed for the firm of the first term of the firm of the firm of the firm o

DRATH FROM A SINGULAR CAUSE.—Nine months ago the daughter of a Mr. Collins, who lives near Lansing, Mich., was suddenly afflicted with toothache, and despite all efforts to effect a remedy the evil increased until, one night, the little one awoke with a piercing scream, holding the bad tooth in her hand. The pain continued, however, and, looking for the cavity in the gum, a swelling, looking like a large boil, appeared there, the thing having grown until it had pushed the tooth out of its socket. From that time the swelling gradually but gurely corespond in size. Medical examination showed it to be a cancer, and every effort by lancespor otherwise, to prevent its growth, has been unavailing. Some time since the little one's mouth was so nearly filled with it that she had to push her food to her throat with her fungers, and a few days since, the air pipes being closed by the abominable excrescence, she smothered to death.